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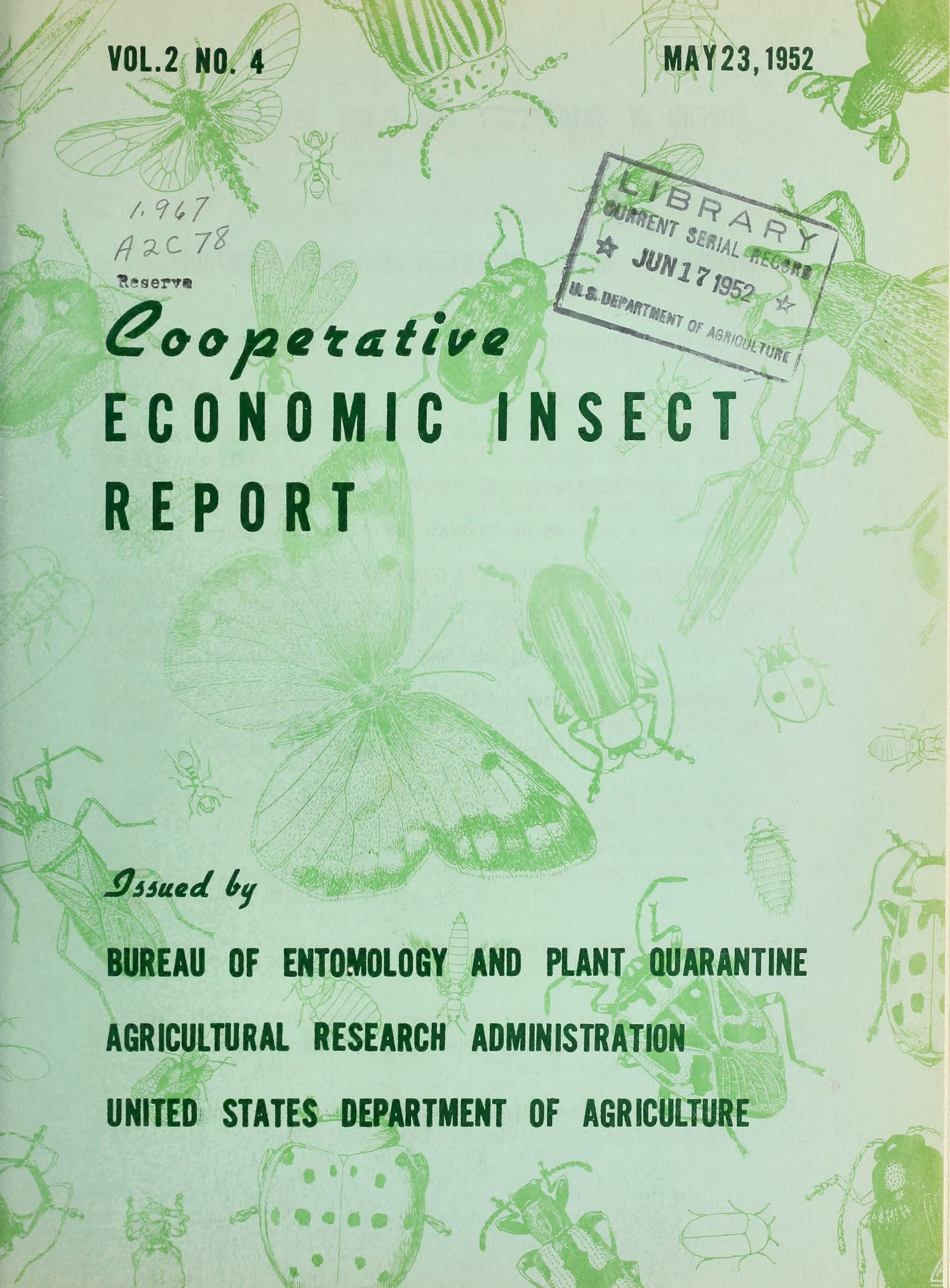

VOL.2 NO. 4
MAY 23, 1952

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Cooperative
ECONOMIC INSECT REPORT

Issued by

BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY AND PLANT QUARANTINE
AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH ADMINISTRATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY AND PLANT QUARANTINE

DIVISION OF INSECT DETECTION AND IDENTIFICATION

SECTION OF ECONOMIC INSECT DETECTION AND REPORTING

The Cooperative Economic Insect Report is issued weekly as a service to American Agriculture. Its contents are compiled from information supplied by cooperating State, Federal, and industrial entomologists and other agricultural workers. In releasing this material the Bureau serves as a clearing house and does not assume responsibility for accuracy of the material.

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Section of Economic Insect Detection and Reporting
Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine
Washington 25, D. C.

Volume 2 May 23, 1952 No. 4

COOPERATIVE ECONOMIC INSECT REPORT

Highlights of Insect Conditions

During the past week cool, damp weather retarded crop and insect development in many sections of the country, especially in the eastern and southeastern sections. Some of the states mentioned in which cool weather has been a factor in crop development were New York, New Jersey, Georgia, Mississippi, Indiana, Illinois, and California.

Since the first 1952 issue of the Cooperative Economic Insect Report was released May 2, reports of damage by armyworms and cutworms have been received from Massachusetts, New York, Delaware, Georgia, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, Colorado, Utah, Idaho, and California.

Reports were received this week that armyworms were destructive, and in some instances in outbreak proportions, in southern Illinois, western Kentucky, western Tennessee, southeastern Missouri, and northwestern Mississippi. (page 46)

European corn borer adults seen in Maryland and Delaware. Pupation well underway in southern Illinois. Winter mortality in 11 counties in Iowa averaged 47 percent. (page 45)

Spittlebugs appear to be building up to a point to cause concern again this year. Control measures have been applied in Maryland (May 2) and Ohio (May 9). The insects are expected to be more abundant than usual in Indiana and populations are highest on record in north-central Illinois. (page 47, 48)

Red-banded leaf roller infestation increasing in southern Illinois. (page 47)

Codling moth development retarded by cool weather in the eastern part of the country; moths emerging in large numbers in Yakima Valley, Wash. (page 48)

European red mite summer eggs reported from New Jersey and Ohio. (page 49)

Mexican bean beetles coming out of hibernation in southern Maryland. (page 50)

Colorado potato beetle seems to be more abundant than usual along the Atlantic seaboard. (page 50)

Pea aphid infesting canning peas Pickaway County, Ohio. (page 50)

Vegetable weevil damaging plants in tobacco beds in southern Maryland and in Maury County, Tenn., and cotton plants in Mississippi. (pages 52 and 54)

Potato tuberworm damaging tobacco in Hamilton County, Fla. (page 52)

Boll weevil infestations spotted and vary greatly from field to field. Heaviest infestation in southern Texas, where insecticides are being used for their control in many fields. Occurring in cotton fields in South Carolina, Georgia, and Louisiana. (page 52, 53)

Pink bollworm infestation in many counties in southern Texas more serious than ever before. (page 53)

Aphids abundant on cotton in Louisiana and eastern Texas. (page 53)

Thrips abundant on cotton from Louisiana westward to Arizona. A few on cotton in eastern part of the Cotton Belt. (page 54)

CEREAL AND FORAGE INSECTS

Grasshoppers (Acrididae) -- A few Melanoplus mexicanus seen in Greeley County, Kans., April 25. In western Texas first and second instar nymphs (undetermined) on hatching bed areas, in pastures, and near crop lands during week of April 27. Economic populations, however, only at isolated stops in Floyd and Crosby Counties, Tex. In Oregon heavy emergence of M. rugglesi on small spotted egg beds north and east of Mann Lake Ranch. (A. A. Gardner). M. mexicanus started hatching first week of May in light sandy soils of central Wisconsin, checked by cool weather. (E. L. Chambers).

European corn borer (Pyrausta nubilalis) -- Few adults flying at Newark, Del., May 9. (Late News about Insects and Diseases, Univ. Del.). Examination of cornstalks in northeastern Maryland showed 17 percent moth emergence, 66 percent pupae,and 17 percent larvae. (T. L. Bissell). A survey made in Indiana, May 8-10, to ascertain the dates of corn-planting. Three areas planted very early. Between Clinton and Terre Haute, 50 percent of the fields planted, corn up in 70 percent of planted fields. In the Knox County district south of Vincennes 77 percent of the corn planted with 56 percent up. In the Union County district extending north to Richmond 70 percent of fields planted, 54 percent up. The cool weather may delay emergence of borers so as to synchronize with early-planted corn and cause heavy infestations. (M. C. Wilson). Development in Illinois almost identical with that of last year. Pupation well underway in southern part of State and started in central (Champaign-Decatur) area. Corn planting is generally a week ahead of last year, but cool weather has delayed germination and growth; so synchronization of borer and plant development may be about normal. (G. C. Decker). Surveys in 11 counties in Iowa showed winter mortalities ranging from 30 to 71.4 percent, averaging 47 percent. There were 387 to 3,291 live borers per acre in stalk debris, averaging 1,461 for the State. This compares with 5,000 live borers per acre in similar situations in 1951. The first pupa this year was found in Boone County, May 8. (H. M. Harris). Surveys in North Dakota showed 5 borers per 25 plants, unharvested corn, and 60 percent winter mortality following light snow cover in northeastern part of State; 8.6 borers per 25 plants harvested corn, and 39.5 percent winter mortality following heavy snow cover in east-central part of State. (R. L. Post).

Seed-corn maggot (Hylemya cilicrura) -- Considerable damage to corn in Oklahoma. Spring is late and soil still cold. (C. F. Stiles). Scattered reports of injury to planted corn, peas, and melon seeds in northern Utah. Less serious than most years. (G. F. Knowlton).

Armyworm (Pseudaletia unipuncta) -- Reports of injury to corn in fields adjacent to maturing rye on the eastern shore of Virginia. (R. W. Brubaker, D. E. Greenwood, and R. N. Hofmaster). An outbreak in northern tier of counties in middle and western Tennessee; severe damage to small grains and grasses. Also in Todd County, Ky. (L. B. Scott). Armyworms in oats and wheat in Coahoma County, Miss., controlled before damage was heavy. Destroying rye grass in Tate County. (F. A. Smith). Serious damage to small grains and timothy in southern Illinois. Greatest damage is southward from Carbondale, but some damage as far north as Centralia. (G. C. Decker). Considerable damage to wheat, barley, and pastures in southeastern Missouri. (Weekly Rept. to Fr. Growers, Univ. Mo.).

Cutworms (Phalaenidae) -- Pale western cutworm (Agrotis orthogonia) damaging wheat in Colorado. (L. B. Daniels). Army cutworm (Chorizagrotis auxiliaris) damaged one field of wheat in southwestern Utah. (G. F. Knowlton).

Prairie grain wireworm (Ctenicera aeripennis destructor) -- About 150 acres in two fields of wheat near Towner and Mayville, N. D., destroyed. (R. L. Post and W. J. Colberg).

Brown wheat mite (Petrobia latens) -- Very widespread on wheat in Colorado. Reports recently from Phillips, Morgan, Washington, and Adams Counties. (L. B. Daniels).

Yellow sugarcane aphid (Sipha flava) -- A general outbreak in small grain and orchard grass in Tennessee from Knoxville eastward; considerable damage first part of May. (R. P. Mullett).

Alfalfa weevil (Hypera postica) -- Present known distribution in Delaware includes the western edge of the state from Atlanta in Sussex County, northward to west of Newark in New Castle County. The infestation extends eastward as far as Middletown, Blackiston, Viola, Frederica, Milford, and Lincoln. Injury ranges from light to moderately heavy. (Late News about Insects and Diseases, Univ. Del.). Found in Cecil and Queen Anne Counties, Md. New adults started to emerge. (T. L. Bissell). Abundant in alfalfa in Mesa, Delta, and Montrose Counties, Colo. (L. B. Daniels). Adults numerous in some fields of alfalfa that have not been sprayed in northern Utah. (G. F. Knowlton).

Clover leaf weevil (Hypera punctata) -- More abundant on clover in the southern half of Indiana than usual. (J. J. Davis). Has been unusually abundant and destructive in Illinois, but since rains the infestation in negligible. (G. C. Decker).

Sweetclover weevil (Sitona cylindricollis) -- Damage moderate and spotted in Illinois. Migration from plowed sod to sweetclover seedlings about complete. (G. C. Decker).

Pea aphid (Macrosiphum pisi) -- Unusually abundant and destructive to alfalfa in the southern third of Indiana during last 10 days of April. (J. J. Davis). Light infestations in alfalfa in southeastern Wisconsin. (E. L. Chambers). Increasing in alfalfa in south-central Idaho. (J. R. Douglass). Generally present in alfalfa and peas in northern Utah, but less numerous than last year. (G. F. Knowlton). Becoming numerous in winter vetch cover crop at Sumner, Wash., 20 to 50 aphids per 10 sweeps; few developing wings. (C. F. Doucette).

Spittlebugs (Cercopidae) -- Heavier infestations than usual expected throughout Indiana. Hatching in southern Indiana April 7 and at Lafayette April 17; about two weeks earlier than usual. (J. J. Davis). Infestations of meadow spittlebug (Philaenus leucophthalmus) general in legumes and populations highest on record in the north-central quarter of Illinois. (G. C. Decker).

Vetch bruchid (Bruchus brachialis) -- Adults emerged in normal numbers in Willamette Valley, Oreg. Control necessary. (Oregon St. Coll., Ent. Dept.).

FRUIT INSECTS

Red-banded leaf roller (Argyrotaenia velutinana) -- Hatching in western New York. (N. Y. St. Coll. Agr., News Letter). First-brood eggs practically hatched in New Jersey. (A. J. Farley). Larvae difficult to find at Hancock, Md. (C. Graham). In southern Illinois an unusual number of larvae in peach fruit and a gradual increase in apples where no special spray has been applied for control of this species. (S. C. Chandler). First-brood larvae started pupating in central Missouri May 10; larvae in all stages of development. (Weekly Rept. to Fr. Growers, Univ. Mo.).

Codling moth (Carpocapsa pomonella) -- Larvae under bands at Kinderhook in the Lower Hudson Valley of New York 23 percent pupated May 7. (N. Y. St. Coll. Agr., News Letter). Pupae at Hancock, Md. (C. Graham). No emergence at Wooster, Ohio, to May 16. (C. R. Cutright). Cool weather retarded development in Lawrence and Orange Counties, Ind. (G. E. Marshall). About 40 percent of moths emerged in cages at Carbondale, Ill. Owing to cool nights very little egg-laying since May 9. (S. C. Chandler). Activity in Missouri retarded by cool weather. (Weekly Rept. to Fr. Growers, Univ. Mo.). Moths emerging in large numbers at Yakima, Wash.; 460 moths in 5 baits May 3-15. Spraying of apples and pears in progress. (E. J. Newcomer).

Oriental fruit moth (Grapholitha molesta) -- Moths taken in traps at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., May 9. (N. Y. St. Coll. Agr., News Letter). Light infestation in peach in Lawrence and Orange Counties, Ind. (G. E. Marshall). Larvae in peach twigs in considerable numbers in some orchards in central Missouri. (Weekly Rept. to Fr. Growers, Univ. Mo.).

Plum curculio (Conotrachelus nenuphar) -- Becoming abundant in Massachusetts. (E. H. Wheeler and W. H. Thies). Some increase in injury to fruit in central and southern New Jersey; noticeable on peach and few cuts on apple. (A. J. Farley). By May 13, about 58 percent of the eggs hatched in early peach fruits at Bridgeville, Del. (Late News about Insects and Diseases, Univ. Del.). Curculio activity low in orchards at Hancock, Md. (C. Graham). Activity in St. Marys County, Md. (T. L. Bissell). Still active in Lawrence and Orange Counties, Ind., although decreasing. (G. E. Marshall). Decreasing in southern Illinois. Many wormy peaches in some places. (S. C. Chandler). The peak of activity probably reached in southern Missouri. (Weekly Rept. to Fr. Growers, Univ. Mo.).

Fruit aphids -- Rosy apple aphid (Anuraphis roseus) stem mothers in Onondaga County, N. Y., May 6. (N. Y. St. Coll. Agr., News Letter). Rosy apple aphid injurious where no dormant spray applied at Hancock, Md. (C. Graham). Rosy apple aphid damage at College Park, Md. (T. L. Bissell). Unusually heavy populations of apple aphid (Aphis pomi) in several apple orchards in northeastern Ohio, May 12 to 16. Rosy apple aphid more abundant than usual in Ohio. (C. R. Cutright). Aphids (undetermined) increasing rapidly in apple orchards in Lawrence and Orange Counties, Ind. (G. E. Marshall). Rosy apple aphid increasing slightly in southern Illinois. (S. C. Chandler).

Leafhoppers on apple -- Hatching in Massachusetts and may need special attention. (E. H. Wheeler and W. H. Thies).

European red mite (Paratetranychus pilosus) -- Nymphs fairly common in orchards in the lower Hudson Valley of New York, where no oil was applied. (N. Y. St. Coll. Agr., News Letter). First summer eggs on apple foliage from Middlesex and Monmouth Counties southward in New Jersey. (A. J. Farley). Red mites general, but not serious at Hancock, Md. (C. Graham). Summer eggs at Wooster, Ohio, May 12. (C. R. Cutright). No injury in southern Illinois. (S. C. Chandler). On apples in central Missouri. (Weekly Rept. to Fr. Growers, Univ. Mo.).

Forest tent caterpillar (Malacosoma disstria) -- Feeding on foliage of apricot trees in southern Idaho. (H. C. Manis).

Pecan nut casebearer (Acrobasis caryae) -- Severe infestation on pecans in Greene County, Ill. (S. C. Chandler).

A leaf roller (Archips rosana) -- Abundant on filberts in isolated districts of Marion County, Oreg. (R. W. Every).

VEGETABLE INSECTS

Cutworms (Phalaenidae) -- Considerable damage to strawberry, asparagus and other crops in Massachusetts. (E. H. Wheeler and W. H. Thies). Damage to tomato in Rockland County, N. Y. (N. Y. St. Coll. Agr., News Letter). Clay-backed cutworms (Agrotis sp.) damaging tomato plants in Delaware. (Late News about Insects and Diseases, Univ. Del.). Cutworms (undetermined) destroying sugar beets in southern Idaho. (H. C. Manis). Black cutworms damaging young sweet corn and lima beans in Los Angeles and Orange Counties, Calif. (R. E. Campbell).

Mexican bean beetle (Epilachna varivestis) -- Overwintered beetles coming out in southern Maryland. (T. L. Bissell). Minor feeding injury to beans in Norfolk district of Virginia. Some egg laying. (R. W. Brubaker, D. E. Greenwood, and R. N. Hofmaster). Infestation at Charleston, S. C., light, but apparently slowly increasing. (W. J. Reid). Moderately heavy infestations on untreated beans in northwestern Florida. (L. M. May). Serious injury to snap beans in Hague-La Crosse district of Alachua County, Fla. (W. P. Hunter).

Bean leaf beetle (Cerotoma trifurcata) -- Some injury to beans in southern Maryland. (T. L. Bissell). Noticeable injury to young beans at Norfolk, Va. (R. W. Brubaker, D. E. Greenwood, and R. N. Hofmaster). Moderately abundant on beans at Charleston, S. C., but little injury. (W. J. Reid). Moderately abundant on snap beans and causing noticeable injury at Clarksville and Nashville, Tenn. (L. B. Scott).

Colorado potato beetle (Leptinotarsa decemlineata) -- Adults defoliating potato plants and laying eggs in abundance at Georgetown, Del. (Late News about Insects and Diseases, Univ. Del.). More abundant than usual in the Norfolk district of Virginia, but routine control keeping them in check in most plantings. (R. W. Brubaker, D. E. Greenwood, and R. N. Hofmaster). Unusually abundant on potato and eggplant in Hague-La Crosse district of Alachua County, Fla. Also injuring tomato. (W. P. Hunter). Small numbers of larvae and adults on potato at Clarksville and Nashville, Tenn. (L. B. Scott).

Potato flea beetle (Epitrix cucumeris) -- Injury to untreated potato plantings in Delaware. (Late News about Insects and Diseases, Univ. Del.). Injurious to potato in southern Maryland. (T. L. Bissell). Flea beetles (undetermined) injurious to potato and tomato at Norfolk, Va. (R. W. Brubaker, D. E. Greenwood, and R. N. Hofmaster).

Great Basin wireworm (Ctenicera pruinina noxia) -- Larvae believed to be this species caused extensive damage to potato seed pieces near Grandview, Wash., on land recently in sagebrush. (B. J. Landis).

Pea aphid (Macrosiphum pisi) -- Severe infestation on canning peas in Pickaway County, Ohio, where serious damage will occur unless controlled. Harvest four weeks away. (T. H. Parks). Lightly scattered in pea fields in Willamette Valley, Oreg. (L. W. Hanna).

Pea weevil (*Bruchus pisorum*) -- Found in pea fields in Willamette Valley, Oreg. Control operations ready to start. (L. W. Hanna).

Cabbage caterpillars -- Not serious problem, but injury apparent on cabbage and related crops in many home gardens in the Norfolk district of Virginia. (R. W. Brubaker, D. E. Greenwood, and R. N. Hofmaster). Infestations of cabbage looper (*Trichoplusia ni*) moderate and increasing on late spring cabbage at Charleston, S.C.; imported cabbageworm (*Pieris rapae*) and diamondback moth (*Plutella maculipennis*) light. (W. J. Reid).

Cabbage maggot (*Hylemya brassicae*) -- Considerable egg laying in western New York. (N. Y. St. Coll. Agr., News Letter).

Cabbage seedpod weevil (*Ceutorhynchus assimilis*) -- Adults moderately abundant on wild turnip flower heads at Sumner, Wash. Two eggs found in 20 pods. (C. F. Doucette).

Strawberry weevil (*Anthonomus grandis*) -- Severe infestation in Ross County, Ohio. (T. H. Parks).

Heliothis probably *armigera* -- Corn earworm or closely related species infesting strawberry in Salt River Valley, Ariz. The percentage of infested berries not great; two or three to the basket. Larvae enter stem end and usually found in the cavity in center of berry. (O. A. Hills).

Imbricated snout beetle (*Epicaerus imbricatus*) -- Damaging strawberry in localized areas in Rhea and surrounding counties of Tennessee. (R. P. Mullett).

Two-spotted spider mite (*Tetranychus bimaculatus*) -- Still causing serious damage to strawberry on eastern shore of Virginia. (R. W. Brubaker, D. E. Greenwood, and R. N. Hofmaster). Heavy infestations on raspberry in vicinity of Moscow, Idaho, where considerable damage already occurred. (H. C. Manis). Still very abundant on strawberry in Los Angeles and Orange Counties, Calif., where control is necessary. Infestation starting on boysenberry and blackberry. (R. E. Campbell).

Spinach leaf miner (*Pegomya hyoscyami*) -- Eggs being laid in Massachusetts. (E. H. Wheeler and W. H. Thies).

An asparagus beetle (Criocerus sp.) -- Collected in Twin Falls and Gooding Counties, Idaho. (J. R. Douglass).

Sugar-beet crown borer (Hulstia undulatella) -- About 200 acres of sugar beets near Sunnyside and some near Moses Lake, Wash., infested, some fields being severely damaged. (E. C. Klostermeyer).

Beet leafhopper (Circulifer tenellus) -- The Second Statement of Beet Leafhopper Conditions in Utah, Western Colorado and Southern Nevada, 1952, released May 8 by H. E. Dorst, U.S.D.A. Entomologist and G. F. Knowlton, Utah State Entomologist, states that the beet leafhopper population in the southern breeding area of southern Utah, southern Nevada, southeastern California, western and southern Arizona is large compared with any year since 1941. Movement to cultivated districts of Utah and western Colorado started early in May, will probably reach its peak late in May and is expected to be of moderate to large magnitude. Light movement to cultivated areas in northern Utah is expected early in June. Approximately 10 percent of the leafhoppers collected from the southern breeding area early in April were carrying the curly-top virus compared with less than one percent in February.

Vegetable weevil (Listroderes costirostris obliquus) -- Damaging plants in tobacco bed in St. Marys County, Md. (T. L. Bissell). Infesting tobacco plant beds in Maury County, Tenn. (R. P. Mullett).

Potato tuberworm (Gnorimoschema operculella) -- Severe damage to tobacco leaves in Hamilton County, Fla. About 10 percent of a late planting at Jennings destroyed. (D. D. McCloud).

Hornworms (Protoparce spp.) -- Normally abundant on tobacco in northwestern Florida. (L. M. May). Sufficiently abundant on flue-cured tobacco in Alachua County, Fla., to require control. (A. N. Tissot).

COTTON INSECTS

Boll weevil (Anthonomus grandis) -- Found in rather large numbers in an early-planted cotton field at Darlington, S. C. Removed 175 weevils from 10 hibernation cages at Florence, S. C. through May 16 this year, as compared with none during comparable period in 1951, 352 in 1950, and 296 in 1949 (5,000 weevils placed in the 10 cages for hibernation tests). (L. C. Fife). Weevils found in about half of cotton fields examined in Barnwell County, S. C.; averaged 17 per acre. (J. G. Watts). Field examinations in Madison Parish, La., showed 18 weevils per acre as compared with 52 in 1951, 144 in 1950, and 49 in 1949. (R. C. Gaines and Assistants). In 31 cotton fields examined in McLennan and Falls Counties, Tex., weevils found at rate of 15 per acre as compared with 5 in corresponding week last year. (K. P. Ewing and Assistants).

Bollworm (Heliothis spp.) -- A few eggs and a few first-instar larvae found in one cotton field inspected in Waco district of Texas. (K. P. Ewing and Assistants).

Pink bollworm (Pectinophora gossypiella) -- More serious than ever before in the following counties of Texas: Bee, Bexar, Brooks, Calhoun, Cameron, Coke, DeWitt, Dimmit, Duval, Goliad, Guadalupe, Hays, Hidalgo, Jim Hogg, Jim Wells, Karnes, Kleberg, Lavaca, Live Oak, McMullen, Maverick, Medina, Midland, Nueces, Refugio, San Patricio, Starr, Uvalde, Val Verde, Victoria, Webb, Willacy, and Zavala. (R. W. Harned).

Cutworms (Phalaenidae) -- Attacking cotton in Washington County, Miss., where poisoning being done. (E. W. Dunnam). Damaging cotton in Pima County, Ariz. (W. A. Stevenson and Assistants).

Aphids on cotton -- In Florence, S. C. district fairly abundant in some fields, but not numerous enough to justify control measures. (L. C. Fife). Present in small numbers, no damage evident at Blackville, S. C. (J. G. Watts). In Shreveport, La., district more general on seedling cotton than during last three seasons. Lady-beetles cleaning up the infestation. (L. D. Newsom). General in the Coastal Bend (Corpus Christi) district of Texas; considerable damage in some fields where control measures not used. Light infestations common and occasional damaging infestations in south-central counties as far north as Milam County. (K. P. Ewing and Assistants).

Cotton fleahopper (Psallus seriatus) -- Emergence from 7 cages at Waco, Tex., 13,333 this year to May 16, as compared with 1,113 in 1951, and 5,079 in 1949. One observed in field in Falls County. (K. P. Ewing and Assistants).

Thrips on cotton -- Thrips appearing on cotton in central and western Piedmont areas of North Carolina. (G. D. Jones). Tobacco thrips (Frankliniella fusca) present on cotton in small numbers at Blackville, S. C. (J. G. Watts). Damaging cotton in Georgia. (C. R. Jordan). Tobacco thrips severely damaging cotton in many fields in vicinity of Shreveport, La. (L. D. Newsom). Early, untreated cotton severely injured by thrips (undetermined) in Monroe County area of Louisiana. Young cotton heavily infested. Good control when treatment started soon after cotton came up. (J. S. Roussel). Thrips continue to migrate into cotton fields in damaging numbers in Texas, especially in central part of State. Many fields in vicinity of Waco sufficiently infested to cause considerable injury if control measures not used immediately. (K. P. Ewing and Assistants). Most destructive insect pest of cotton in Yuma County, Ariz. (G. Butler). Abundant on cotton in Graham County, Ariz. (W. A. Stevenson).

Vegetable weevil (Listroderes costirostris obliquus) -- Damage to cotton plants coming up in Attala, Jasper, Neshoba, and Smith Counties, Miss., April 30 to May 14. (R. E. Hutchins).

FOREST INSECTS

Introduced pine sawfly (Diprion simile) -- Moderate infestation on red pine and light infestation on Scotch pine at Mohican State Forest, Ashland County, Ohio. (R. G. Doerner).

Cankerworms (Geometridae) -- Spring cankerworm (Paleacrita vernata) -- Elms in scattered locations in central Illinois defoliated during last 10 days. (G. C. Decker). Spring cankerworm and fall cankerworm (Alsophila pometaria) very abundant in lake and river areas of southeastern Wisconsin. (E. L. Chambers).

Elm leaf beetle (Galerucella xanthomelaena) -- Larvae observed in southern Maryland. (T. L. Bissell).

Maple bladder-gall mite (Vasates quadripedes) -- Reports from southern Indiana. (J. J. Davis).

Recent Important Interceptions at Ports of Entry

Living larvae of the so-called durra stem borer, Sesami cretica Ledr., were intercepted at Baltimore in broomcorn from Greece. This borer is a serious pest of broomcorn, corn, and related crops in the Mediterranean region and is not known to occur in the United States. The infested shipment was fumigated. (N. G. Vinzant).

Sweetpotatoes from Sierra Leone, Africa, intercepted at Philadelphia heavily infested with a weevil, Cylas puncticollis Boh. This species is reported to be of considerable economic importance in Africa. A total of 421 adults, pupae, and larvae were taken from the sweetpotatoes. (J. Freedland).

Citrus canker, Xanthonomas citri Hasse, was intercepted on 11 occasions at California ports of entry during April 1952. It was found on grapefruit, oranges, and lemons from Japan and on dried citrus peel from China. (Plant Quarantines, BEPQ).

Recent interceptions of important fruit flies included the melon fly and the Mexican, Mediterranean, and West Indian fruit flies at California ports of entry. (Plant Quarantine, BEPQ).